after receipt of the audit report in instances of noncompliance with Federal laws and regulations;

- (d) Consider whether subrecipient audits necessitate adjustment of the recipient's own records; and
- (e) Require each subrecipient to permit independent auditors to have access to the records and financial statements as necessary to comply with this rule.

§12.20 Relation to other audit requirements.

The Single Audit Act provides that an audit made in accordance with this rule shall be in lieu of any financial or financial compliance audit required under individual Federal assistance programs. To the extent that a single audit provides Federal agencies with information and assurances they need to carry out their overall responsibilities, they shall rely upon and use such information. However, a Federal agency shall make any additional audits which are necessary to carry out its responsibilities under Federal law and regulation. Any additional Federal audit effort shall be planned and carried out in such a way as to avoid duplication.

- (a) The provisions of this rule do not limit the authority of Federal agencies to make, or contract for audits and evaluations of Federal financial assistance programs, nor do they limit the authority of any Federal agency Inspector General or other Federal audit official.
- (b) The provisions of this rule do not authorize any State or local government or subrecipient thereof to constrain Federal agencies, in any manner, from carrying out additional audits.
- (c) A Federal agency that makes or contracts for audits made by recipients pursuant to this rule shall, consistent with other applicable laws and regulations, arrange for funding the cost of such additional audits. Such additional audits include economy and efficiency audits, program results audits, and program evaluations.

§ 12.21 Department of the Interior responsibilities.

The Single Audit Act provides for cognizant Federal agencies to oversee the implementation of OMB Circular A-128 and this rule.

- (a) The Office of Management and Budget will assign cognizant agencies for States and their subdivisions. Other Federal agencies may participate with an assigned cognizant agency, in order to fulfill the cognizance responsibilities. Smaller governments not assigned a cognizant agency will be under the general oversight of the Federal agency that provides them the most funds whether directly or indirectly.
- (b) A cognizant agency shall have the following responsibilities:
- (1) Ensure that audits are made and reports are received in a timely manner and in accordance with the requirements of this rule.
- (2) Provide technical advice and liaison to State and local governments and independent auditors.
- (3) Obtain or make quality control reviews of selected audits made by non-Federal organizations, and provide the results, when appropriate, to other interested organizations.
- (4) Promptly inform other affected Federal agencies and appropriate Federal law enforcement officials of any reported illegal acts or irregularities. They should also inform State or local law enforcement and prosecuting authorities, if not advised by the recipient, of any violation of law within their jurisdiction.
- (5) Advise the recipient of audits that have been found not to have met the requirements set forth in this rule. In such instances, the recipient will be expected to work with the auditor to take corrective action. If corrective action is not taken, the cognizant agency shall notify the recipient and Federal awarding agencies of the facts and make recommendations for followup action. Major inadequacies or repetitive substandard performance of independent auditors shall be referred to appropriate professional bodies for disciplinary action.
- (6) Coordinate, to the extent practicable, audits made by or for Federal